Bap luck, as a rule, is simply a man with his hands in his pockets spending his days hanging around a joint or hugging a street corner. Good luck is a man of pluck to meet the difficulties, his sleeves rolled up, working to make it come out all right.

PRIDE often miscalculates, and more often misconceives. The proud man places himself at a distance from other men. Seen through that distance, others perhaps appear little to him. But he forgets that this very distance causes him also to appear equally little to others.

But though fine writing pays little and fine thinking less it makes no difference in the number of books. The bookmakers spend hard-earned money to get their work in print, and publishers who have business sense wax fat accordingly. There are nine chances to ten that the American writer who publishes a book has worked at some other business and earned money enough to indulge in the costly luxury of authorship.

An Edison is, in his way as imaginative as a Tennyson or as a Keats. Indeed, it would not be a misuse of words, and it would hardly be an exaggeration, to call our great inventor the Milton of applied science. He sees things in their connections—in their possible as well as in their actual connections; and, as from the scattered suggestions of real life an imaginative author composes a consistent work of fiction, he brings the occult forces of nature to work together in the soluleast canchanical problems. He at

THERE has been cently as to the practical value of imagination. A proper definition of that function of the mind removes all doubt as to its necessary use in science. Taken literally, the term signifies simply image-making; but the products of the imagination, as distinreished from those of the fancy, 'can always be expounded." as Dr. Hickok remarks, 'by some law of order, and all the parts are made to subserve the general bearing of the whole intention." A creative or original imagination is not needed to enable the student to become a geometer or an astronomer; but his success, nevertheless, depends upon his ability to connection an estantial unity the details of the science to which he devotes

NOBODY knows when Columbus was born, nor where he was born, nor exactly what he looked like, nor what his real name was. As many cities fight over the honor of his nativity as disputed over blind Homer. There are in existence ten portraits of Columbus. each alleged to be a true likeness and yet no two of these pictures at all resemble each other. As for his name. Columbus, like Shakespeare, followed the privilege of genius, and spelled it according to his changing frame of mind. When he was sick he spelled it one way; when he got better he spelled it another; when he was successful he changed it: when he was unlucky, depressed or mementarily humble he made another variation in his name; after he had been at church. or had said his prayers, he had still another sort of a signature. So that no one now really knows what his true Dame was

four contend that a man's imaginagination can make his life happier, and, if not better worth living, at all events more telerable. There is no reference here to the enjoyment or the distraction afforded by works of fiction. but rather, we take it, to the solace of personal and private air castle building. Mr. Micawber represents a genuine type. An individual of his class argues that amid the innumerable changes, of life, something must eventually turn up for his benefit. He reminds himself that truth is stranger than fiction, and that it is the unexpected which happens. Of course, there are two sides to the question under discussion. There is such a thing as an evil imagination. We do not mean a wicked imagination, but an imagination which conjures up rtune. Everyone is familiar with ry of the young women who some day she might be

CHINAMEN EXCLUDED.

RIGOROUS PROVISIONS OF A SENATE BILL.

To Continue in Force Ten Years—The Tariff Measure to Be Called Up at an Early Date—Some Presidential Appointments—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The House was called to order by Mr. Kerr, its clerk, who read a communication from the Speaker designating Mr. McMillin of Tennessee as Speaker pro tem. for the day. In his prayer the chaplain invoked the divine protection of the Senators, Representatives, and members of the press in their trip to Chicago.

On motion of Mr. Funston of Kansas a resolution was adopted setting apart Saturday, March 19, for the delivery of eulogies upon Senator Plumb.

Silver came to the front again, but this time in a form that elicited no opposition from either the silver or antisilver men. It came in the shape of a resolution from Mr. Bland providing for a reprint of the Silver bill and for printing 5,000 additional copies of the majority and minority reports.

Mr. Tracey of New York suggested that the number be increased to 10,000, and this suggestion met with Mr. Bland's approval, and as so amended the resolution was adopted.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calander.

The first bill upon the calander (which was laid aside) gave rise to some discussion, during which Mr. Reed of Maine made some of his characteristic remarks as to the advisability of counting a quorum from the members present and not voting. The Chairman and Mr. Reed thereupon had a short colloquy.

After some important business the House adjourned.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Owing to the fact that the Congressional excursion to Chicago was to start at an early hour in the afternoon the attendance of Senators at the opening of the proceedings in the Senate to-day was

Mr. Higgiquesting the President, resolution repatible with the public interests, to inform the Senate of the proceedings recently had between representatives of the Dominion of Canda and the British Government and the United States as to arrangements for reciprocal trade with Canda. He asked its immediate consideration. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

On motion of Mr. Dolph the bill to continue in force for ten years all existing laws prohibiting and regulating the coming into this country of Chinese persons was taken from the calendar and passed after a short discussion, in which Mr. Chandler (while not objecting to the bill) suggested that the subject was properly within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Immigration rather than of the Committee on Foreign Relations, from which it was 'reported, and inquired whether the latter committee intended to report any other legislation on the subject. To this inquiry Mr. Sherman, chairman of that committee, replied that so far as he knew it did not.

The bill as passed extending for ten years the operations of the Chinese exclusion laws is a substitute for s similar measure introduced by Senator Dolph. The bill has a wider scope than is indicated by its title, for, in addition to re-enacting the present exclusion laws, which are about to lapse, it contains a section intended to meet the difficulty the Treasury officials have encountered in returning Chinese to China through judicial decisions adverse to the right to return them further than to the country from which they entered the United States. Under his construction of the law, the Treasary returned a number of Chinese to Canada instead of to China, and they were soon again smuggled across the the line, which it was impossible guard at all times and places." Another new section provides severe penalties for the return to the United States of Chinese once sent out of the country.

To Call Up the Tariff. Washington, Feb. 22.—It has been knounced that the intention of the Democratic members of the Ways and Means committee is to call up the tariff question in the House early week after next. The program would to some ex-tent defer consideration of the silver question, for the silver bill cannot be taken up and got out of the way in advance of that time. The announce ment of the purpose to call up the tariff question about the first of March was made in the Ways and Means commit-tee to-day at a brief session of the full committee. An agreement was reached among the members of the committee that the minority should have until a week from to-morrow to prepare their reports against the three bills, the wool, binding twine, and bagging measures heretofore ordered favorably reported to the House by party vote.

Presidential Appointments.
WARREMOTON, Feb. 22.—The President has sent to the Scante the following account lease.

Erdman of Kentucky at Breslau; Joseph E. liayden, District of Columbia, at Stock 10lm.

Electus B. Howard, of Michigan, Collector of Customs at Superior, Mich. Nicholas R. Kunts, Register of the Land Office at Des Moines, Iowa.

To Visit Chicago.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Promptness was a marked characteristic of the Congressional and other guests invited to visit Chicago, and, although the starting time of the special trains was announced to be 2:30 o'clock, long be fire that time every one could be filled by an anxious, waiting multitude thronging every means of entrance to the Baltimore & Ohio depot. A large and brilliant assemblage was that started for Chicago, and members of the world's fair committee are much pleased at the success of their efforts.

Washington Notes.

The Treasury department to-day purchased 455,000 ounces of silver at \$9,9075 to \$0,9085.

Mr. Fitch introduced a bill to-day to amend the McKinley Tariff law so as to reduce the duty on barley from 30 cents to 10 cents a bushel of forty-eight pounds.

Secretary Foster has finally decided to take an ocean trip for the benefit of his health, and will sail from New York next Tuesday for Bremen on the North German Lloyd steamship Spree. He will return to this country in about three weeks.

RAILROAD ROW AT NASHVILLE.

L. & N. Employes Seek to Stop Centralia and Chester Track Laying.

NASHVILLE, Ill., Feb. 22 .- The Centraiia and Chester railroad has been finished from Sparta to this city under difficulties, but being a very desirable railway for Nashville merchants it was finally completed, The competition between it and the Louisville and Nashville has been great. To-day it ended in a row. The Certralia and Chester desired to build a switch alongside of the Louisville & Nashville. The latter objected so strongly as to send out a gang of section men to stop the work. The managers of the Centralia and Chester were on the ground and with the aid of citizens suppressed the impending riot. The Centralia and Chester railcomis favored locally, as it gives the Anothunity needed facilities for freight. looketer force to tear up the track is hendel for to-night, but will be appre-Nashed quickly. The Louisville & the trille people threaten to tear up ick, which is under guard.

DAY DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Condition—His Wife Sent For.

JACKSONVILLE. Fla., Feb. 22.—Senaila Quay is reported to be dangerously
suit St. Lucle. Mrs. Quay, who was
himmoned by telegraph is now with

OLD FEVER IN COLORADO.

Ot gings Near Ouray.

Cree RAY, Colo., Feb. 22.—The Cutler ine. c gold strike appears to be genuand as Men are climbing over the hills availa king claims everywhere. Every yestern'le horse in town was chartered than 10 y for the new camp. More last two claims have been staked in the is under the four hours. The country to day what the will be it is old place a Many of the kers, when broken open are fectivity in gold, and some of them will by assay nearly a hundred ounces to the ton. It is five miles north of Ouray, and seven or eight miles by wagon road and trail.

Figures on Catmoni Production.

Mason City, Ia., Feb. 22.—President
Hi Smith of the Standard Oatmoni
company, whose mill is not in the trust,
said to-day that there are nineteen
mills outside the trust with an annual
capacity of 600,000 parrels. The capacity of the American Ceral Trust is
about the same, making a total production of 1,300,000 barrels. There is
no doubt that the capacity of the mills
is largely in excess of the consumption
and that not a few of the mills will
have to shut down. Mills located in
the Western oat belt, where cate are
cheap, ought to compete with mills
where grain is high. Meal is selling
at the present time at less than the raw
material and package cost, consequently they were running only anough to
supply home demand.

Keekuk's Electric Read To Be said.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Feb. 22.—The Superior court ordered that the property of the Keokuk Electric Street Railway and Power company be sold after thirty days' notice. The sale is with out right of redemption and conveys the interests of all parties to the litigation which resulted in the receivership. The property consists of a power-house, machinery, care, tracks and franchese.

Will Sook Bedress by Law.

PARIS, Feb. 28—M. Laur, the Bouingist deputy, who was twice struck the face by Minister Constant in the humber on Jan. 10, has had served pon the Minister a minister to nar-

NEWS FROM ABROAD

PARIS STILL DISCUSSING THE MINISTRY'S RESIGNATION.

The Gale Still Raging in England—Work on the Eider Abandoned—Pauper Emigrants Being Sent to America—General Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 23 -A terrific southvesterly gale is raging in the English The storm-signals have been horsted at all stations along the coast and several vessels laboring in the heavy seas have been assisted into port by tugs. The Channel Islands and French packets have been terribly delayed by the storm and in one or two instances the vessels are waiting for an abatement before proceeding. A blinding snow-storm is also prevailing and is so dense that the salvage work upon the North German Lloyd steamship Eider, which ran aground on Atherfield rocks a short time ago has been suspended.

REID HAS RESIGNED.

The American Minister in France Coming Home Very Soon.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The Gaulois to-day states that Whitelaw Reid, the American Minister to France, has resigned and will leave Paris for the United States on Feb. 27. The report lacks confirmation, but it is generally credited in official circles. Mr. Reid's retirement will be generally regretted not only by Americans here but in diplomatic and social circles. The American Minister has been very popular among all classes.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The report that United States Minister Reid has resigned is denied at the State department. It is said on excellent authority that Mr. Reid has agreed to continue his diplomatic service until a reciprocity treaty has been concluded between France and the United States.

The Crisis in France.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—To-day Paris is perfectly quiet. Affairs in the ministries and at the Palais Bourbon go on the same as ever. Everybody awaits the result with tranquility. The prevailing opinion is that there will be a dissolution of the chambers, unless the ministry which has just resigned is patched up.

The friends of the fallen Ministers say that the overthrow of M. Ribot is a great misfortune for the Russian allegiance, but the Czar ought to be an ally of France, and not of a ministry.

M. Constans is also very anxious about the country. It would seem that the era of ministerial changes has again set in, but France has already passed through several crises more serious than this and came out of them all right

Pauper Immigrants for America.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Mr. A. A. Hayes of New York, who has for years made the emigration question a subject of special study, said lo-day: "A distinguished Englishman recently said to me that the United States is now the Botany bay for England." So far back as 1881 the land commissioners authorized the guardians of the poor to give £200,000 in order to ship paupers to America. The United States government protested, but the paupers reached the United states just the same. One committee sent over 8.000 paupers to the United States between 1882 and 1886.

The Famine is Essela.

Feb. 2.—An American who has just reform from the government of Grenburg in Business, the series all the horses, own and an government have died. Of 2,160,800 horses in the Province of Business only 400,000 are expected to be fit for feld work in the spring, while the death rate among oxen is equally terrible.

Garman Miners Idio.

MADRID, Feb. 22.—A dynamite bomb was to-day discovered in the entrance to the building occupied by the Spanish consulate at Mesain. The door itself was placarded with the inscription, "Down with tyranny; long live snarchy." A petard exploded at the Antigui Mattei palace in this city to-day but without harmful result.

Big Wolf Hant In Prospect

KANSAS City, Mo., Feb. 27—In view of the failure of the great wolf hunt advertised for Southenstern Kansas last Friday, arrangements have been made to renew the classe Saturday. The onelasight will be gin at 9 o'clock Saturday moraing under command of Capt. J. H. Gass. There will be about five those and men in line, arranged so as to inclosed 300 square miles of territory in which it is estimated that there are eight or ten thousand wolves and fonce. They are rapidly multiplying and these are few domestic animats left in either Crawford or Rourhon counties. The drive will be one of externional and the drive will be drive will be one of externional and the drive will be drive will be one of externional and the drive will be driv

Kalamanor's Nevel Bangare,
Kalamanor's Nevel Bangare,
Kalamanor, Mich., Peb. 25,—the of
he finest banguets ever given here es
garred last night under the anapless of
he New Yorkers' association. Over 246
ments were present and the nevel
actures was the fact that it was all in
he hands of lastic, the construction
at an all ments of lastics.

IS NOT ENCOURAGING.

Business Situation Lass Satisfactory Than Formerly.

New York, Feb. 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

The business situation is not so satisfactory or encouraging as it has been. While the gradual increase in distribution of many lines of merchandise continues, there is shrinking demand and much depression in irou. A further decline in cotton blights hopes of revival in the Southern trade, and the speculative mania, stimulated by cheap money and by the great success of the coal speculation, now extends to wheat and threatens to restrict exports.

Notwithstanding the fact that exports of wheat have been diminishing and for four days of the present week have been only 800,000 bushels from Atlantic ports, while Western receipts continue large, speculation at Chicago has lifted the price 61/4 cents during the week, and sales here have been 57,000.000 bushels. An advance from any cause which cuts off exports of breadstuffs at a time when Europe has heavy demands for stocks marked here would not be wholesome. Corn has declined half a cent. with large exports, but large receipts. Pork products, oats and coffee are substantially unchanged, and oil is only 1 1-8 cents higher on small transactions. Cotton is a shade lower, receipts being 24 per cent. better for the week than last year, but exports 36 per cent. greater.

At Boston trade is reported satisfac-tory. At Baltimore the lumber trade is more active. The movement in dry goods at Philadelphia promises an ac tive spring trade. At Pittsburg trad in iron and steel has grown duller an prices are weakening. At Clevelan improvement is seen in mos lines and trade is larger tha last year, and manufacturing at Detro also exceeds last year's records. Chicago sales of merchandise show fair increase over last year and ceipts of wheat are double last year' of dressed beef threefold, of lard 50 pe cent greater, of flour and barley third greater, of hides 20 per ce greater, and of butter some larger tha last year, while a little decrease pears in corn, oats and rye, a third cheese, and one-half in wool. Tra is good at Milwaukee and collectio are satisfactory. At Minneapolis a St. Paul business is fair and the o look promising. At Omaha and Ka sus City both trade and collections fair and money plenty. At Louis business began to show signs revival, the outlook for spring trade encouraging, and the corn crop is full movement, much of it going river. Trade also improves at Denv At the South business is quiet at Lit Rock and Memphis, and in all li rather quiet at New Crleans, thou sugar is strong and active. Savani factors advancing on cotton be money is easy. But throughout South the continued depression of ton is noted as a cause of dullness

SPOTS ON THE SUN.

Capt. Boujer of the Dutch Ster Spanradum Noticed Them Feb.

New York, Ech. 22.—The D steamer Spaarndam arrived at qui tine early this morning from Ro dam. She brings 57 cabin and atterage passengers. Of the latte are Russians. The baggage of the sians was thoroughly disinfected and vessel allowed to proceed after a tention of two hours. Capt. Bouje ports that on Saturday, Feb. 13, which the noon observation he satisfies and arranged on the southwest like of the say. Looking through the northwest section.

RAIDING, SALOONS AND DE

Caxston, Ia., Feb. 22.—Last every frank Norton, a prominent salpha was ejected from the building he opied and his goods the into the street. Norton, to revenge, swore out a so warrant and caused the saloon us the Summit house, the leading he to be searched and its liquor concated. While this was going on notorious gambling den over Rube Dillow's saloon was raided and five gamblers captured with the gamblin paraphernalis, including faro, poke and crap sets. The gamble were to-day heavily fined and the goods destroyed. Sam Beard, charge with being the proprietor of the place was placed under bonds. This morning the chief of police closed every a local in the city except Dillow's. The latter was critered to close his place and aware he will not do it. There

Sam track it below that since the control of the control of the system of the control of the con